Printed in Switzerland

elna SP|ST|SU

INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

For free-arm sewing machines

Elna SP (Special)	**CI 31**
Elna ST (Star)	**CI 41**
Elna SU (Super)	**CI 62**

For flat-bed sewing machines

Elna Plana SP (Special)	**CI 33**
Elna Plana ST (Star)	**CI 43**
Elna Plana SU (Super)	**CI 64**

See the models illustrated on page 2.

Dear Elna Owner,

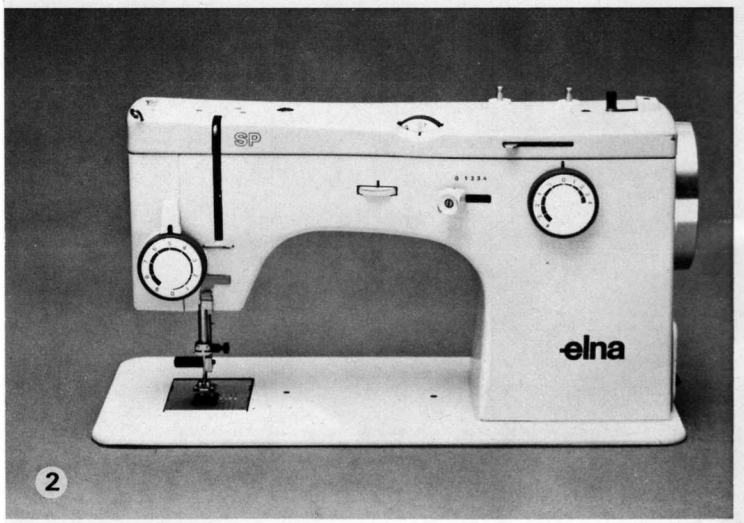
You have chosen a sewing machine of the finest quality, and it will turn your sewing hours into

an enjoyable and relaxing experience.

We congratulate you. Your Elna will soon become more than a precious friend to make your daily work easier; it will give you unending satisfaction. To help you make the best use of it, first read this booklet, page by page . . .

1. **Elna Model**
   with free arm
2. **Elna Plana Model**
   with flat bed

1



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Useful Information

— for each model—is given on the following pages:

- **Elna SP** (Special)
  Elna Plana SP (Special) pages 1-25
- **Elna ST** (Star)
  Elna Plana ST (Star) pages 1-29 and 34
- **Elna SU** (Super)
  Elna Plana SU (Super) pages 1-35
- Other information for all models pages 36-42

To find a particular point in a hurry

Consult the alphabetical index on pages 41-42.

For detailed sewing advice

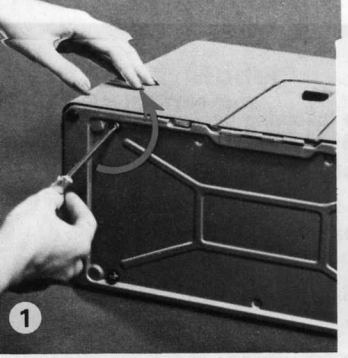
Consult the " Sewing Guide ".

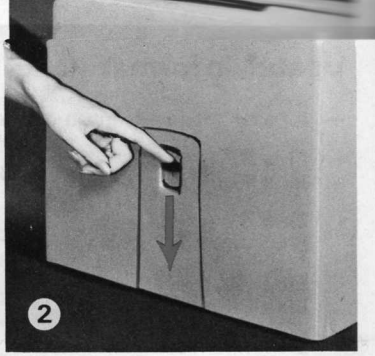
These operating instructions are to help you to understand the operation of the machine—and a number of basic stitches.

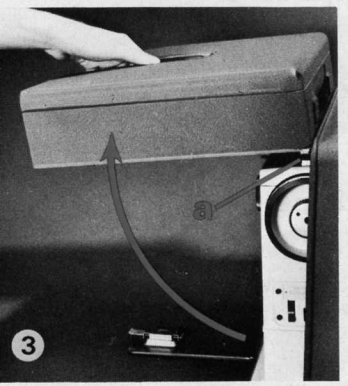
Detailed explanations on sewing and the use of certain presser feet or other accessories are to be found in the " Sewing Guide ".

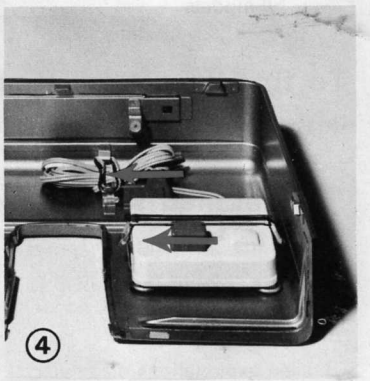
Servicing and Repairs

If you should need any additional information, do not hesitate to contact your Elna shop. Qualified staff will be pleased to answer your questions. Under the guarantee, they alone are competent to deal with any technical problems you may have with your machine. If any disorder should occur, please read the advice on page 38 and the following pages, before touching the machine.









To remove the Elna from its case

(for free-arm models) :

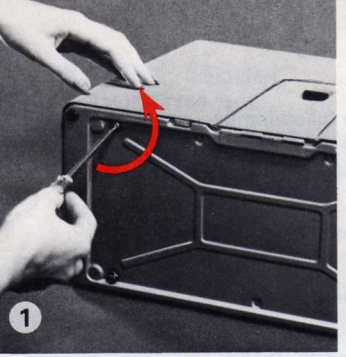
1. Remove the 4 screws at the bottom. Keep them in the accessory box for use again, if necessary (for example, for shipping your Elna).
2. Open the flap.
3. Remove the cover.
4. Remove the foot control and cord, then the machine and the accessory box.
5. To have a large sewing surface, use the cover as a **sewing table.**

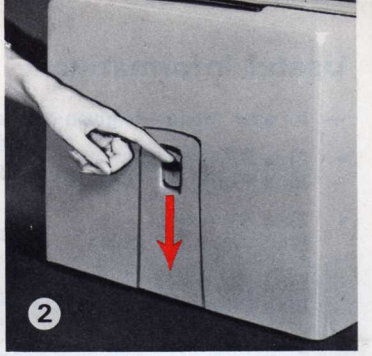
N.B. When closing the case, place the cover horizontally (see 3 above), resting it on the support (a) so that the cover slides into the groove. Lower the lid and close the flap.

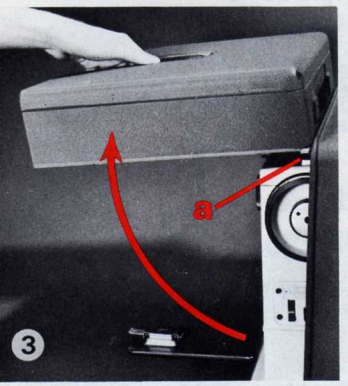
The following are already on the machine for normal sewing :

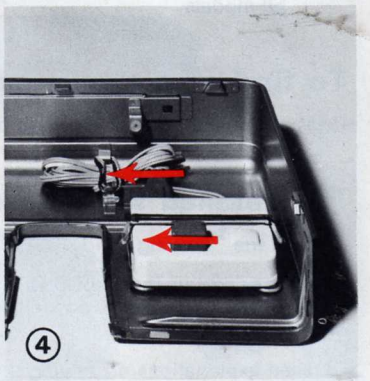
6. A sewing foot for ordinary straight and zigzag seams.
7. No. 80 needle (medium size).
8. The thread tension is set at " universal tension ", red number 5.

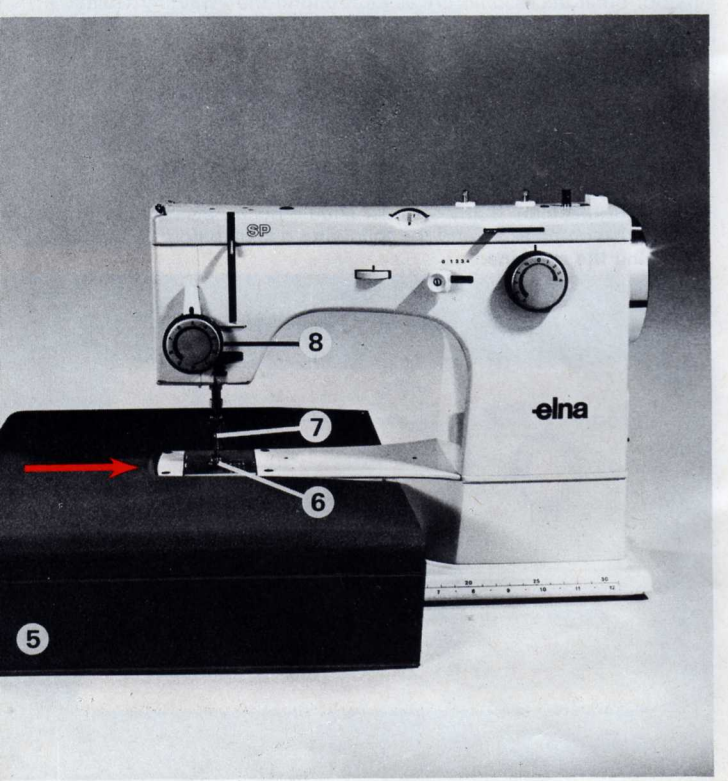
- The foot pressure does not have to be regulated. It is universal and balanced at the factory to serve for thin or thick materials.











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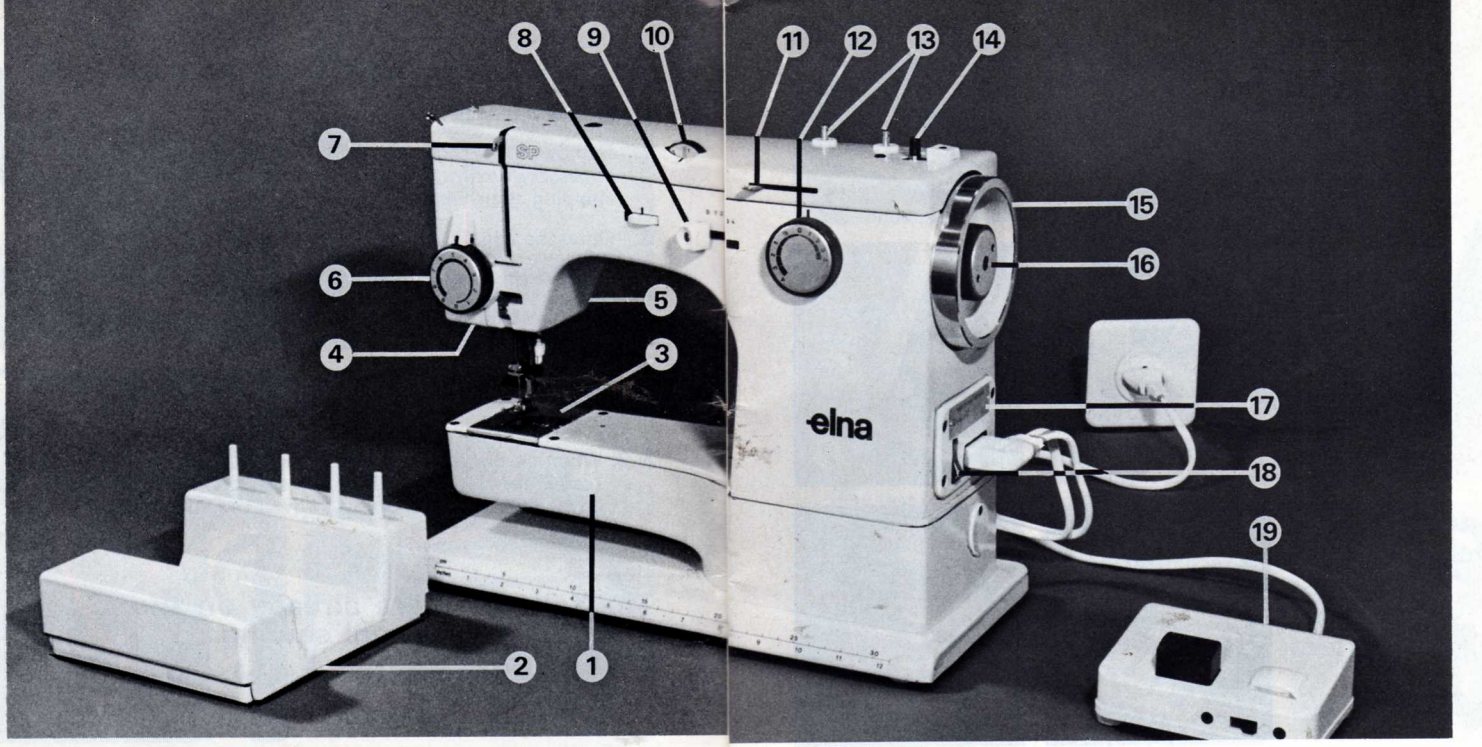
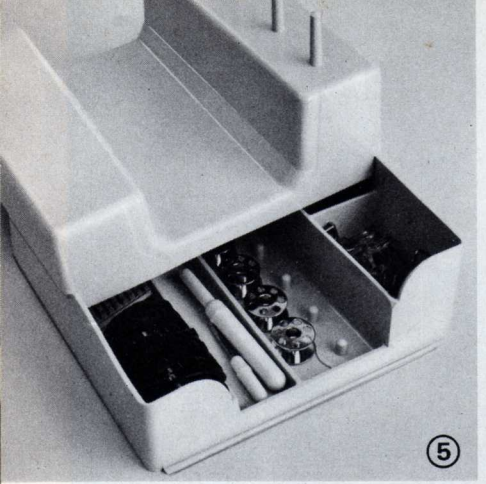
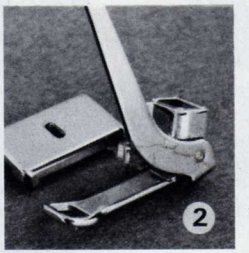


Other essential parts of the machine are:

1. Free arm.
2. Accessory box.
3. Rotary hook cover—if you are using your Elna for the first time or if you have not used it for some time, open the cover and put a few drops of oil on the part of the hook marked in red (pages 10-11).
4. Built-in light.
5. Presser foot lever (behind the machine) to raise and lower the foot.
6. " Universal " upper thread tension.
7. Thread take-up lever.
8. Needle position wheel.
9. Stitch width knob.
10. Selector for automatic stitches (for Elna SP—or Elnagraph cover for Elna ST or Elna SU).
11. Lever for instant reverse.
12. Stitch length dial for: forward-reverse-automatic.
13. Retractable spool pins.
14. Bobbin winder.
15. Flywheel.
16. Coupling wheel.
17. Specification plate (make sure that the **voltage** is the same as on the electric light bulbs in your home. If it is not, do not plug in the machine and contact your Elna Service Center).
18. Light switch.
19. Foot control—plug in as illustrated.





Accessories

The box contains:

A presser foot (already on the machine) (1)
A darning foot (2)
A darning and button plate
A zipper foot (3)
An embroidery and buttonhole foot (4)
A buttonhole knife
Five bobbins
An assortment of needles
A needle threader
A screwdriver
A cleaning brush
An empty oiler
An Elna oil refill

And in addition:

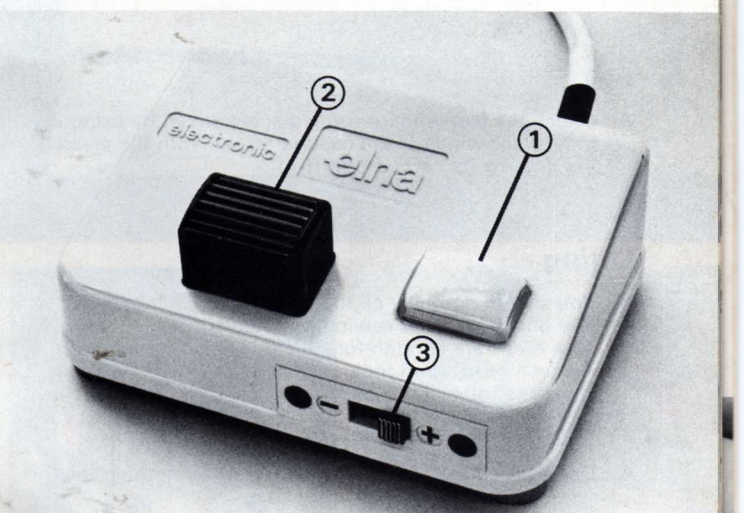
(a) **with Elna ST**
Six single Elna-discs

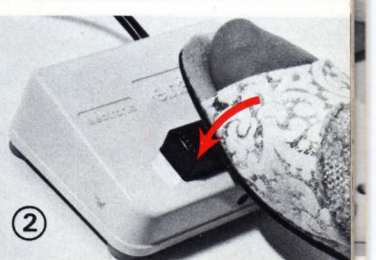
(b) **with Elna SU**
A single Elna-disc
Five double Elna-discs
A buttonhole foot (5) (for "no-turn" buttonholes).

Operation

Get used to the speeds by working the machine without thread for a short while.
You should immediately become accustomed to putting your foot correctly on the foot control (plugged in as illustrated on page 7).

1. The **fixed** button is a permanent support, on which you may rest your foot without fatigue.
2. By leaning the sole of your foot towards the left, press the **moveable** button. The more you press, the faster the machine goes.
3. If the foot control is marked " Electronic " (standard only in certain countries), it is equipped with a small switch for two speed ranges as follows:
   Fast — with the switch at " + "
   Slow — with the switch at " – ".





Needles

Use needles of the 130/705 H system for preference, although the 705 or 15 ×1 systems are also suitable.

1. To change or insert the needle, hold it between index finger and thumb, the flat part (a) turned towards the bobbin. Push the needle up into the needle clamp as far as it will go. Tighten the screw firmly (a screwdriver is not necessary).

Feet

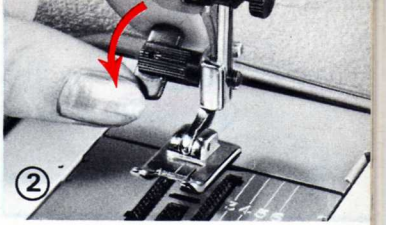
2. Attach the feet without using a screwdriver, by using the turned-out wings of the fixation screw, with the presser bar lever **in its raised position.**

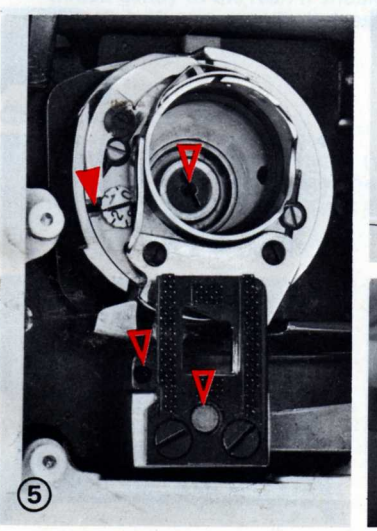
Oiling

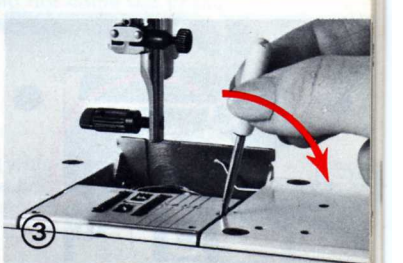
You should normally oil the machine before use.
Use only fine-grade sewing machine oil.
Two drops are enough for each oil hole (marked red).
Remove needle and foot.
Open the rotary-hook cover.

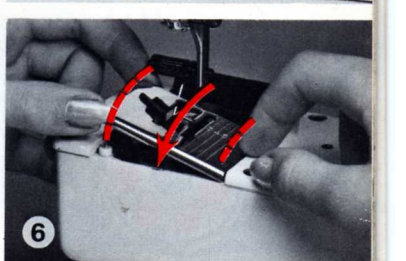
3. Remove the needle plate.
4. Raise the **thread take-up lever** (arrow), turning the fly wheel towards you.
5. In case of prolonged, uninterrupted use, place one drop of oil on the rotary hook from time to time, red mark.
6. Replace the needle plate and run the machine a little.
— Replace needle and foot.

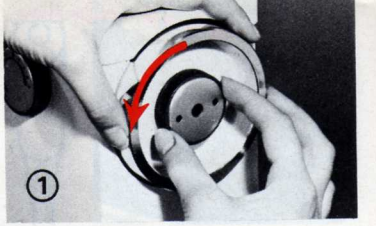
For fuller maintenance instructions, see page 37.

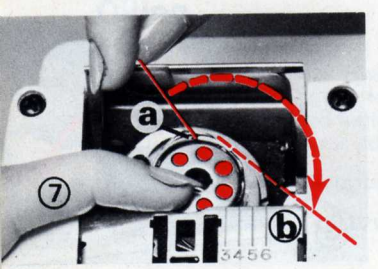


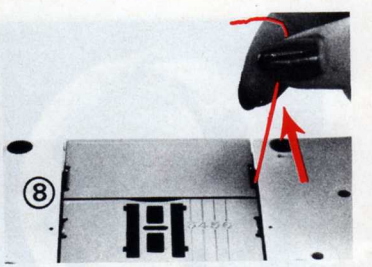


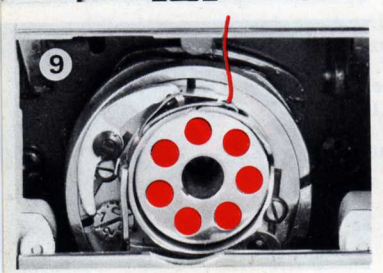


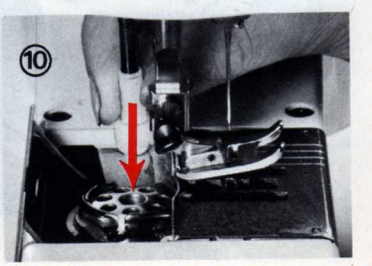












Bobbin Winding

For normal sewing, use medium-size thread in preference to others.

1. Disengage the flywheel by unscrewing the coupling wheel as far as it will turn.
2. Place the bobbin **with the holes on top** on the bobbin winder and push the bobbin winder to the right.
3. Pull out one of the spool pins. Put the spool of thread in place.
4. Pass the thread through the thread guide.
5. Wind the thread round the bobbin a few times by hand, in the direction indicated.
6. Wind the bobbin, while gently retaining the spool of thread with your fingertip. When the bobbin is full, it will stop automatically.
1. Tighten the coupling wheel **firmly** by turning it in the opposite direction to the arrow. Cut the thread and remove the bobbin by pushing the bobbin winder to the left.

Inserting the Bobbin

Threading the lower thread

7. Place the bobbin in the rotary hook, **with the holes on top** (there is no bobbin case). Retain the bobbin with your left index finger, pass the thread through the slot (a) and bring it around to the front in the right-hand corner (b).
8. Close the rotary hook cover and draw the thread backwards into the slot with a slight tug. **It then snaps into the tension spring automatically.**
9. Open the rotary hook cover and **check** by pulling the thread gently to the rear. It should not come out of the slot (7a). If unexpectedly it does, repeat the operation as explained above (7 and 8).

Changing the Bobbin

10. Foot raised. Insert the extractor (which is just above the hook) into the central hole of the bobbin. When it is released, the bobbin comes out automatically.

Threading the Upper Thread

Make sure that the thread take-up lever and the foot are **raised.** Pull out one of the spool pins (1). Place the spool on it, hold it back with your finger and insert the thread as illustrated, in the following order:

2-3. Thread guide.

4. Upper tension.
5. Thread take-up lever (thread from left to right).
6. Thread guide.
7. Needle clamp.
8. Needle **(thread from front to back).**
9. If you use the needle threader, you must insert it into the eye of the needle from behind.

Drawing up the Lower Thread

10. Leave about 15 cm (6 inch) of the upper thread in front of the needle and **hold it with your index finger on the edge of the needle plate.**

11. Draw up the lower thread, turning the flywheel one full turn towards you. This movement makes the thread take-up lever descend and return to **its highest position.** Free the loop of thread by hand.

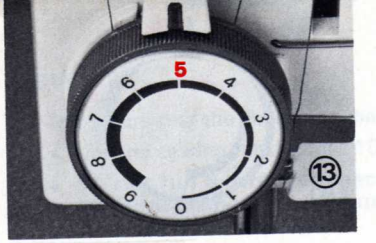
12. Make sure that the thread crosses the hook and the bobbin correctly. **Close the rotary hook cover** and leave about 6 in. of each thread to the side, passing them under the presser foot. The machine is now set up for sewing.

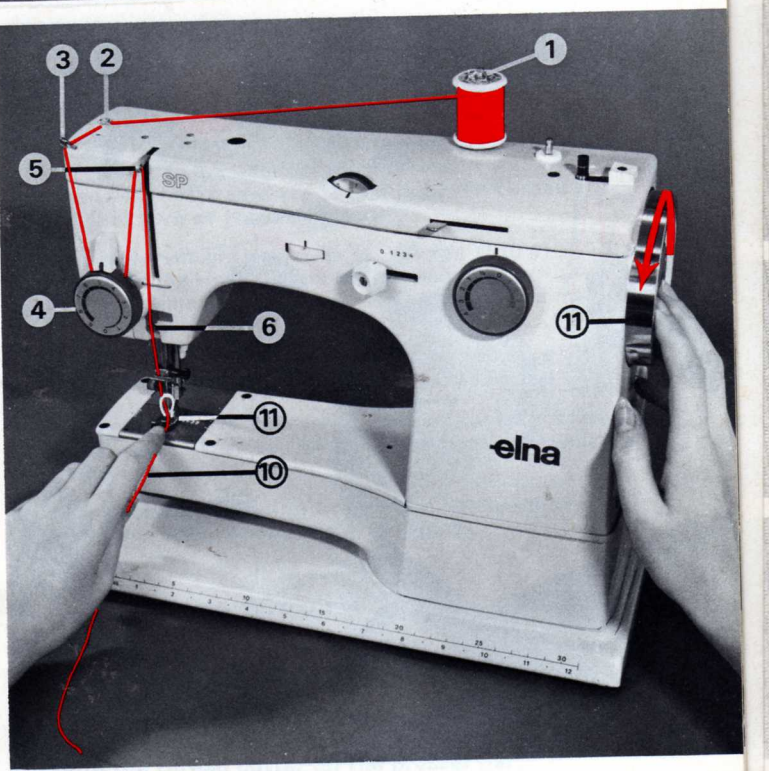
Universal Tension

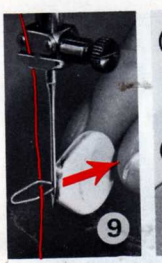
13. With the tension set at the red number " 5 ", you can do most sewing jobs without changing the tension.
If you should want to change the tension:
Turn the tension dial to a position between 5 and 9 to increase the tension.
Turn the tension dial to a position between 5 and 1 to lessen the tension.
The " Sewing Guide " contains fuller details in this connection.

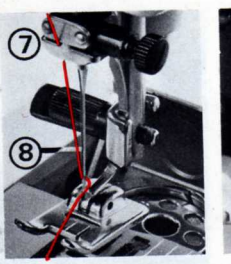
To thread the twin needle (see special accessories in the " Sewing Guide ").

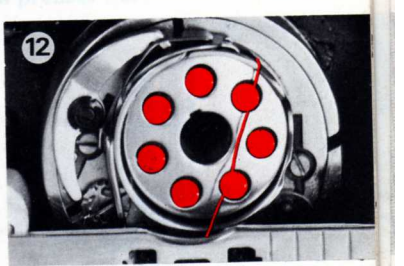
14. Follow the same procedure but with two threads, passing one thread on each side of the separating disc of the upper tension and on each side of the thread guide of the needle clamp (15).

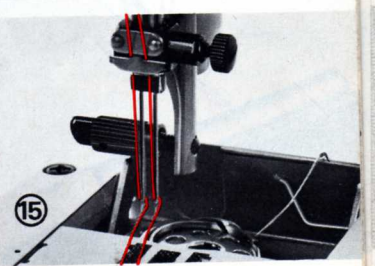


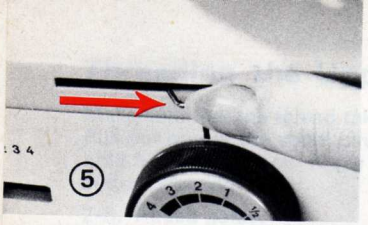


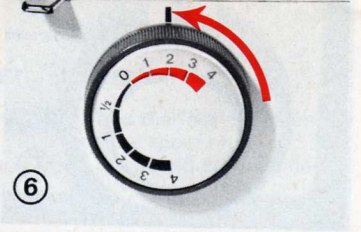


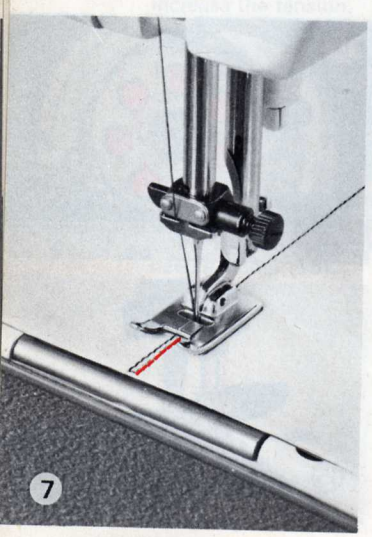


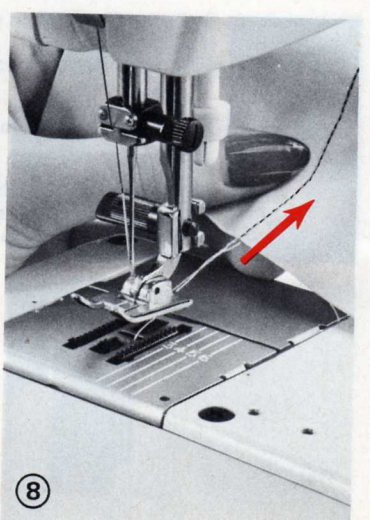












Sewing

1. Make sure that the coupling wheel is tight.
   - Use the sewing foot (pages 10-11).
   - **Do not run a threaded machine unless it has the material properly placed under the foot and the foot has been lowered.**

Straight Forward Stitching

2. Leave the stitch width knob on " 0 ".
3. Turn the stitch length dial (black figures) between 1 and 4 according to the length of stitch desired.
   When you start to sew, you should **hold the thread for the first two or three stitches.**
4. Then sew a straight seam with the stitches (1 to 4) adapted to the kind of job or the material. Shorter stitches for fine material, longer stitches for heavier material.

Straight Reverse Stitching

5. For brief use, move the lever to the right (for instant reverse or back-tack). When you release it, the machine automatically returns to forward stitching.

6-7. **For prolonged sewing in reverse,** turn the stitch length dial to between 1 and 4, red figures.

Removing the Material

8. To **remove the material,** first turn the flywheel towards you to raise the thread take-up lever **to its highest position.**
   Lift the presser foot lever (**raise** the foot).
   Pull out the material away from you and cut the thread **with the thread cutter on the presser bar.**

Sewing with automatic stitches

Stitch Selector

11. On Elna SP this selector is visible.

12. On Elna ST and Elna SU, it is under the Elnagraph cover. With the selector you can choose any of **6 built-in stitches,** numbered 1 to 6, which are always ready to sew. With the stitch width knob at " 0 ", choose the stitch by turning the selector to any of the following positions:

    1. Zigzag stitch.
    2. Stretch blind and edging stitch.
    3. Scalloped edging stitch.
    4. Overcasting stitch.
    5. Multistretch stitch.
    6. Blind stitch.

Adjustment of Stitches

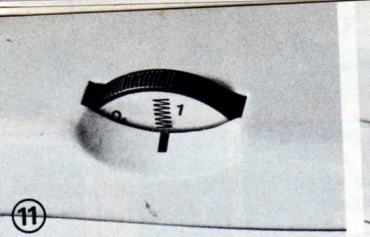
13-14. After selecting the stitch, move the stitch width knob, with the mark " ▌ " on top, between 1 and 4, depending on the width desired.

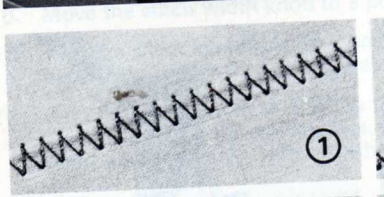
15. Turn the stitch length dial between ¼ and 4, depending on the length desired.

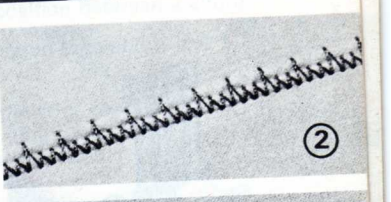
All built-in stitches are adjusted in the same way.

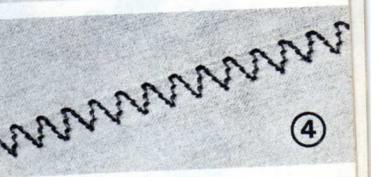
Important:

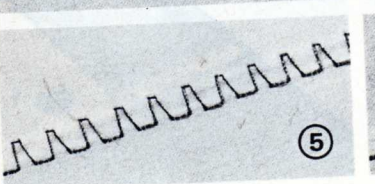
When the mark " ▌ " is on top, you get one stitch width at each notched position of the lever. When the width is set at " 0 " and you pull the knob towards you, you can turn it so that the mark " ◀▶ " is on top, which allows you to vary the stitch width freely by moving the knob with your thumb, between 0 and 4.

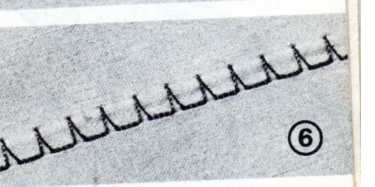


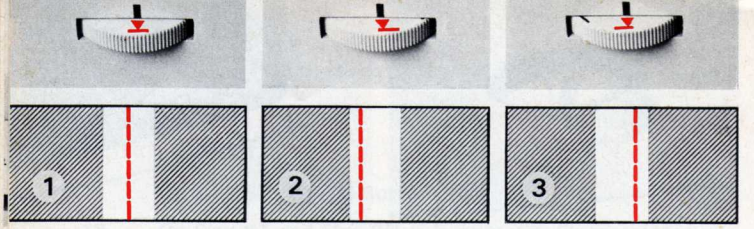


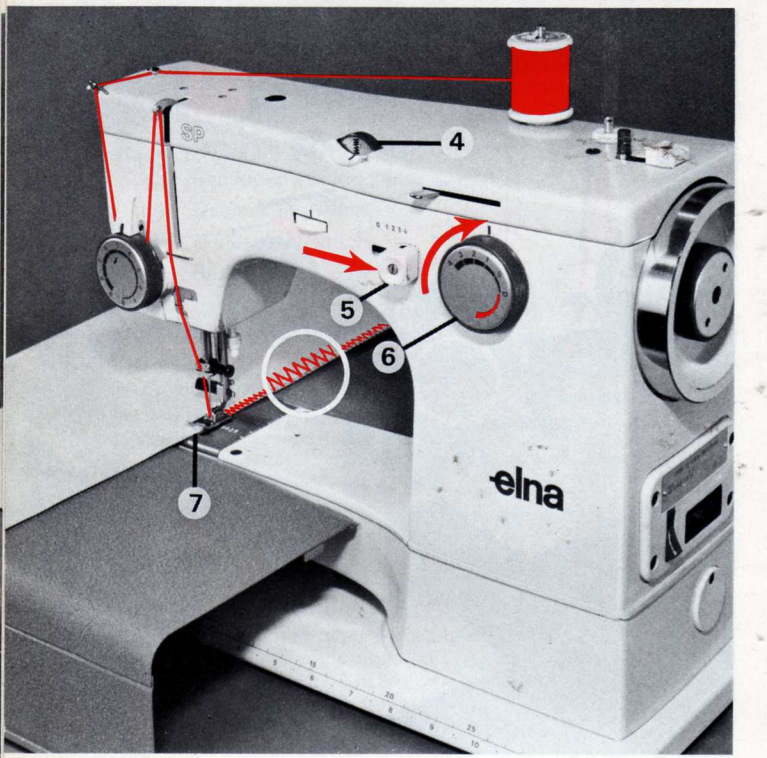


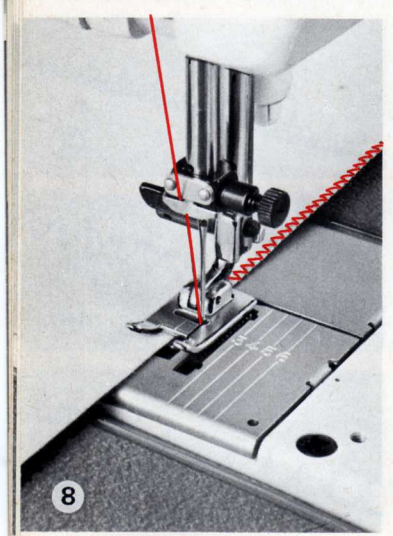


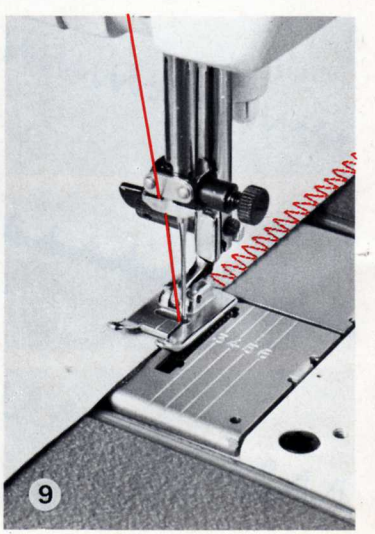












Centering the Needle

For certain kinds of straight or zigzag sewing, such as bindings, zip fasteners buttons or buttonholes, the needle can be made to stitch while positioned off center **anywhere between right and left,** by turning the needle position wheel.

Example: 1. Centered straight sewing.
2. Straight sewing off center, to left.
3. Straight sewing off center, to right.

Overcasting

After straight sewing, overcasting is one of the basic stitches. Use the presser foot.

— **With the zigzag stitch:**

4. With the stitch width lever at " 0 ", turn the selector to " 1 ".
5. Move the stitch width knob, with the " ▌ " mark on top to a position between 2 and 4.
6. Turn the stitch length dial to a position between 1 and 3, depending on the material.
7. **For medium or heavy materials,** guide the edge of the material along the slot of the sewing foot (stitch width 4).
8. **For sheer or light materials,** guide the edge of the material along the middle of the foot, i.e. along the guide mark on the foot—stitch width 4, stitch length 1. On the right, the needle will stitch over the edge; this will give a very pretty overcast of a final width of 2 mm ($^1/_{16}$ inch).

— **With the overcasting stitch**

4. With the stitch width knob at " 0 ", turn the selector to the overcasting stitch " 4 ".
5. Move the stitch width knob to a position between 2 and 4.
6. Turn the stitch length dial to a position between ½ and 1, depending on the type of material.
9. With the stitch width at 4, guide the edge of the material along the slot of the sewing foot. This overcasting withstands washing and keeps the fabrics flat.

Some other kinds of zigzag sewing

Satin Stitch

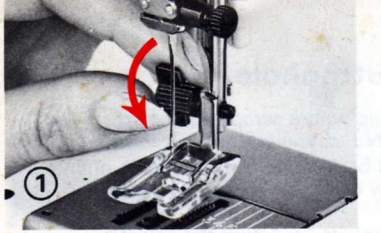
1. To obtain a pretty satin stitch: use the embroidery and buttonhole foot.
2. With the stitch width knob at " 0 ", turn the selector to ≋ " 1 ".
3. Push the stitch width knob, with the " ▌ " mark on top, to a position between 1 and 4.

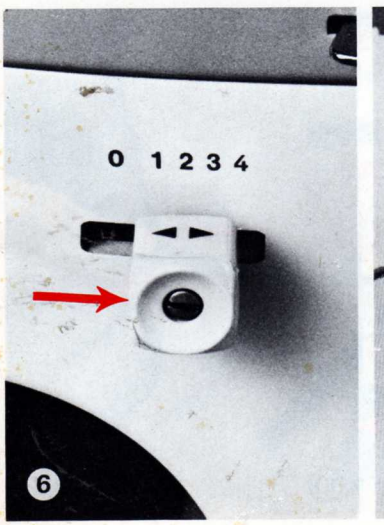
4-5. Turn the stitch length dial to ½ and gradually reduce the stitch length, until you have a sufficiently close satin stitch.

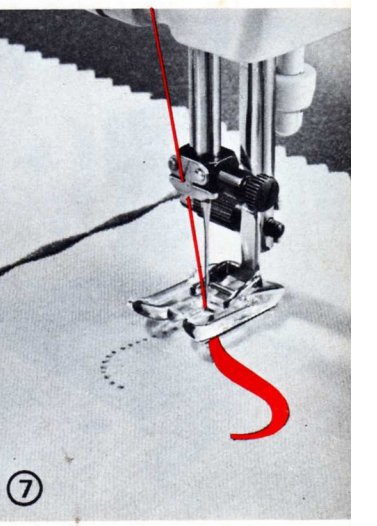
A satin stitch is very decorative on sheet hems, pillowcases, table-cloths, cushion covers, etc. . . .

Tapered Satin Stitch

6-7. With the stitch width knob at ‴ 0 ‴, pull it and turn it so that the mark ‴ ◄► ‴ is on top. Adjust as for satin stitching above.
By moving this knob gradually by and, betwen 0 and 4. while the Elna is running, you can obtain the tapered satin stitch you fancy.







To make a neat buttonhole

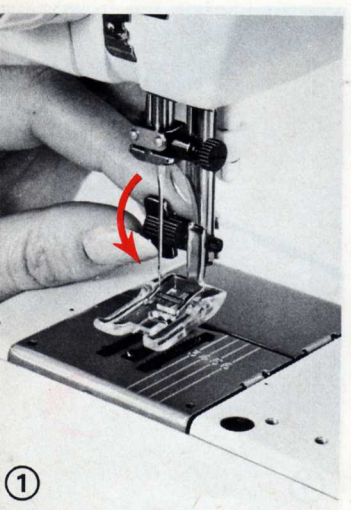
- First make a few trial runs with a scrap of material, with the machine adjusted as you intend to use it.

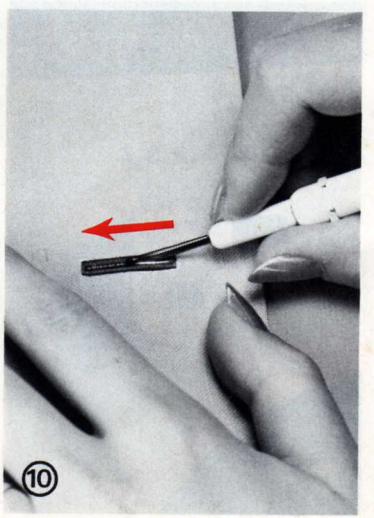
1. Use the embroidery and buttonhole foot. It can be changed without a screwdriver by using the turned-out wings of the fixation screw
— With the stitch width knob at " 0 ", turn the selector to zigzag ≷ " 1 ".
2. Decenter the needle to the left.
3. Set the stitch width knob at 2, with the mark " ▌ " on top.
4. Set the stitch length dial between ½ and ¼.
5. a) Mark the desired length on the material.
   b) Sew the first side of the buttonhole. Stop with the needle in the material at the mark (right).
   c) Raise the foot and pivot the material round the needle. Lower the foot and raise the needle.
6. a) Set the stitch width knob at 4.
   b) Sew a few stitches. Raise the needle.
7. a) Set the stitch width knob at 2.
   b) Sew the second side and stop just short of the length of the first. Raise the needle.
8. a) Set the stitch width knob at 4.
   b) Finish off the buttonhole by sewing a few stitches. Raise the needle.
9. a) Set the stitch width knob at " 0 ".
   b) Sew a few stitches to fasten the threads, holding the material back by hand.
10. Open with the buttonhole knife, which you will find in the accessory box.

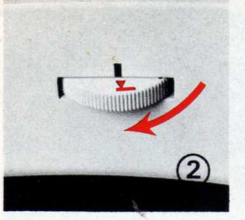
End of general instructions common to models Elna SP, Elna ST, Elna SU.

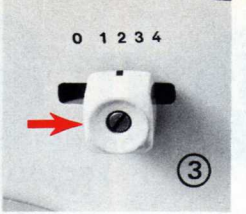
For:

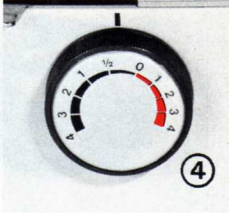
— **An " no-turn " buttonhole** (Elna SU) see pages 32-33
— Darning see pages 36-37
— Maintenance, disorders and alphabetical index see pages 37-42

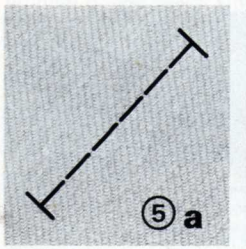


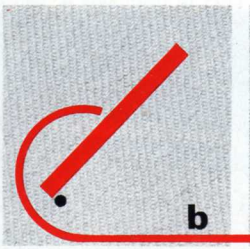


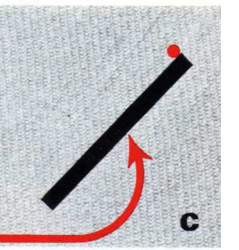


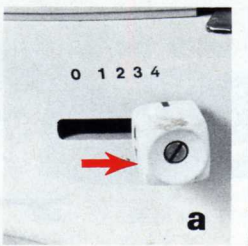


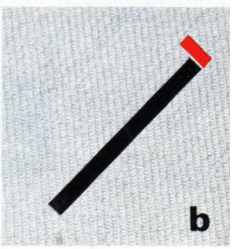


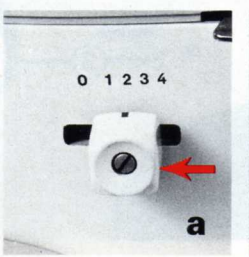


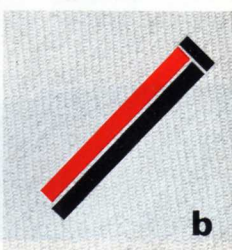


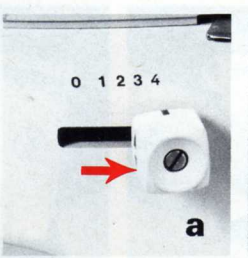


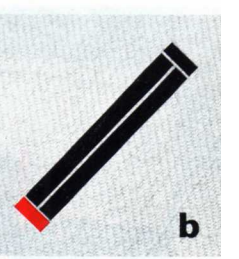


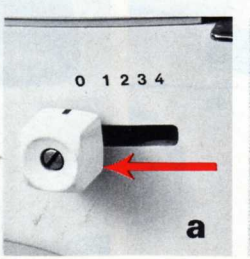


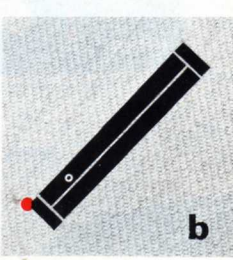


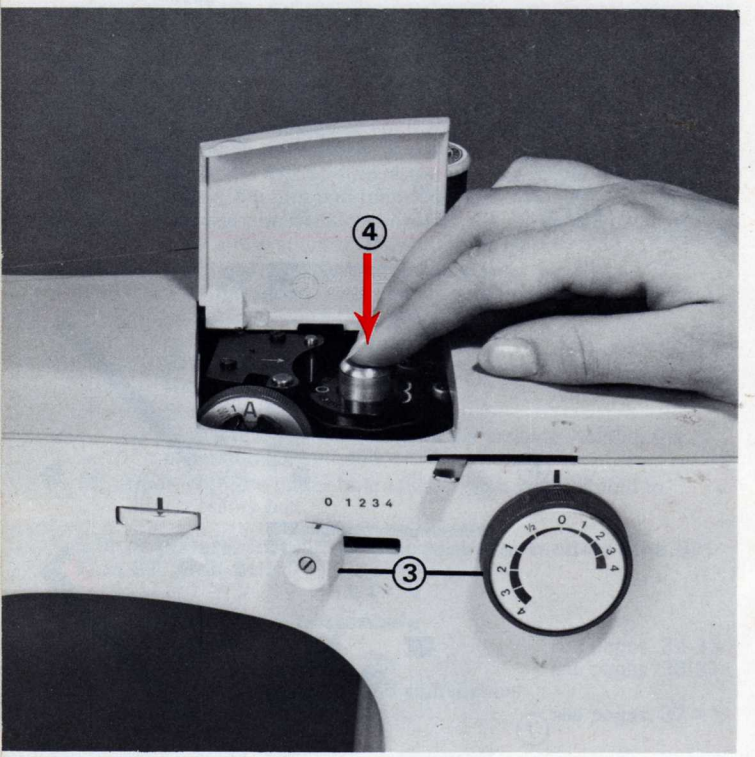


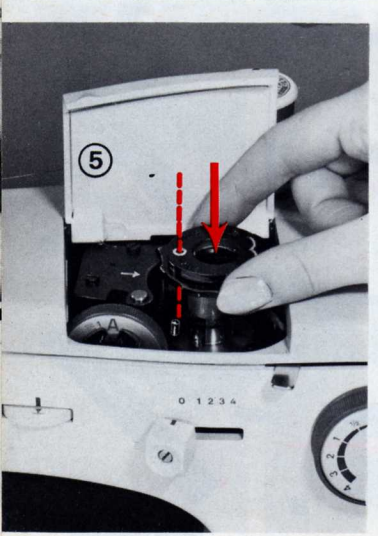


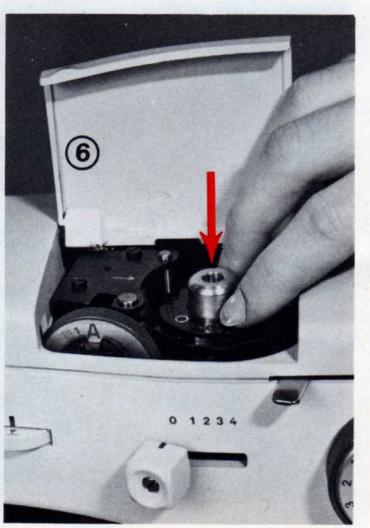












Supplement for Elna ST and Elna SU

Sewing with interchangeable Elna-discs for automatic stitches

With the interchangeable Elna-discs you can sew a large number of additional stitches. A selection of Elna-discs is supplied with the machine, and you can obtain many other stitch patterns (see pages 34-35), according to fashion and your own requirements.

There are :

1. **Single Elna-discs** (single profile). The stitch is marked in white. They can be used on Elna ST and Elna SU.
2. **Double Elna-discs** (double profile). The stitch is marked in red. They can be used on Elna SU.

Changing or inserting an Elna-disc

3. Set the stitch width knob and the stitch length dial at " 0 ".
4. If there is another Elna-disc in place in the automatic stitch control (called the Elnagraph), remove it by pressing the button.

5-6. Put the Elna-disc you want to use in the Elnagraph, with the circular mark over the driving pin and press the Elna-disc down.

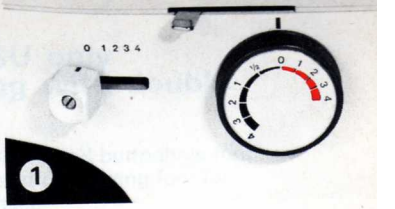
Adjustments for sewing with single Elna-discs

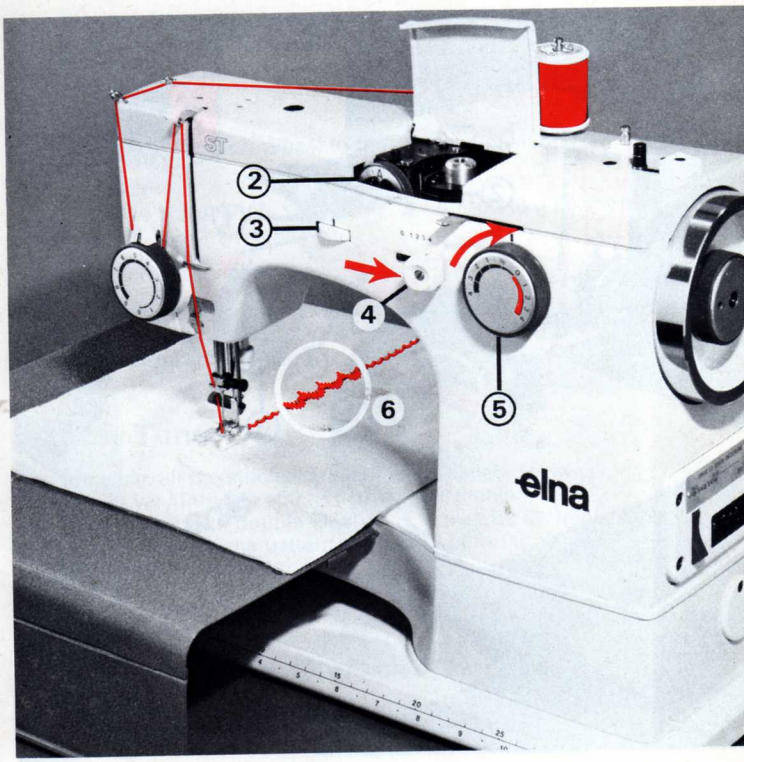
You should normally use the embroidery and buttonhole foot for filled designs with raised effect and the sewing foot for linear stitches without any raised effect.

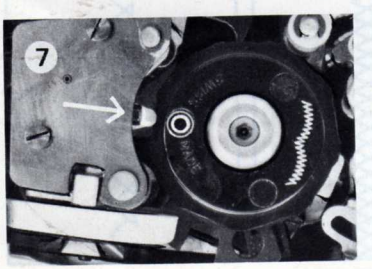
1. After inserting the Elna-disc in the Elnagraph, and with the stitch width knob and the stitch length dial on " 0 ", turn:
2. the selector to A (automatic),
3. the needle position wheel to the centered position (red mark),
4. the stitch width knob with the mark " ▌ " on top, to a position between 1 and 4, as desired,
5. the stitch length dial to a position between ¼ and 4, as desired.
6. The stitch is then sewn automatically.

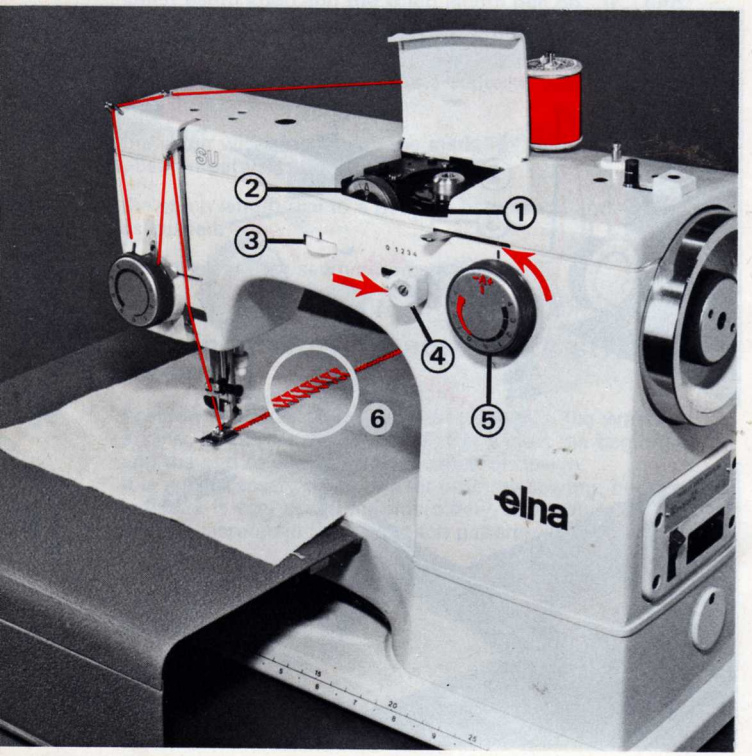
Visual indicator for automatic stitch patterns

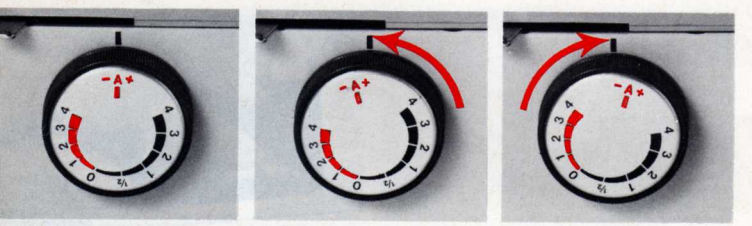
7. Position the circle on the Elna-disc opposite the **white arrow**, by turning the flywheel; this shows the beginning and the end of each automatic stitch or design.
   It is not necessary to do this for ordinary sewing, but the indicator is very useful for embroidery, decorative stitches, assembling certain stitch patterns, etc. . . .

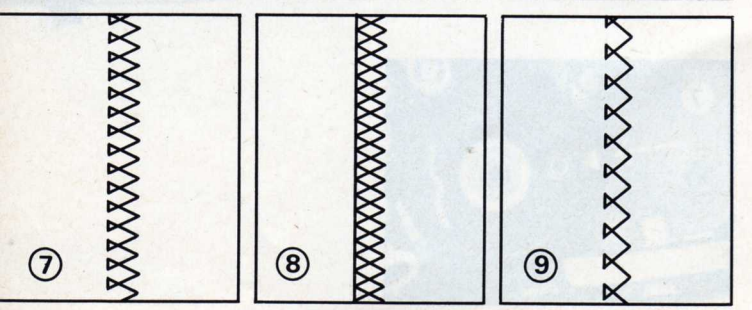












Supplement for Elna SU only
Adjustments for sewing with double Elna-discs

You should normally use the embroidery and buttonhole foot for filled designs with raised effect and the sewing foot for linear stitches without any raised effect.

1. After inserting the double Elna-disc in the Elnagraph and with the stitch width knob and the stitch length dial on " 0 ", turn :
2. the Selector to A,
3. the Needle Position Wheel to the centered position (red mark),
4. the stitch width knob, with mark " ▌ " on top to a position between 1 and 4, as desired,
5. the stitch length dial on A.
6. This is the way to sew Elna overlock stitches (Elna-disc 149) and other practical stitches such as the Superstretch Stitch, hemstitching, etc... .

Stitch Tuner

On principle, all the stitches are perfectly shaped. However, for certain very intricate stitches (true hemstitching, for example) sewn with double Elna-discs, it may be desirable to lengthen or shorten the pattern to adapt it better to the material and thread used.

7. With the stitch length dial at " A ", the stitch length should normally be correct.
8. If the stitch is too short at A, turn the dial to " + ".
9. If the stitch is too long at A, turn the dial to " – ".

"No-turn" Buttonhole

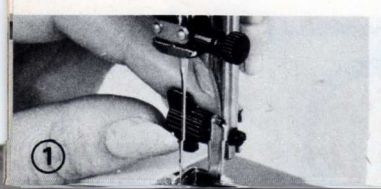
With the buttonholing device you can make a buttonhole 4 mm (3/16") wide, without turning the material. If there is an interchangeable Elna-disc in the Elnagraph, it should first be removed.

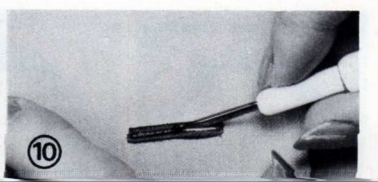
1. Use the buttonhole foot for "no-turn" buttonholes.
- Selector on ≷ 1.
2. Position the needle to the left.
3. With the stitch width knob at " 0 ", pull it out a bit and turn it so that the buttonhole symbol is on top, and then set it at 2.
4. Turn the stitch length dial to position " A ", for buttonholes. Make sure that the stitch width knob (3) is actually at 2.
5. Sew the first side and raise the needle.
6. a) Set the stitch width knob at 4.
   b) Sew a few stitches and raise the needle.
7. a) Set the stitch width knob at 2.
   b) Sew the second side and stop just short of the first. Raise the needle.
8. a) Set the stitch width knob at 4.
   b) Finish the buttonhole by sewing a few more stitches. Raise the needle.
9. a) Set the stitch width knob at " 0 ".
   b) Fasten the threads with a few stitches, holding back the material by hand.
10. Open the buttonhole.

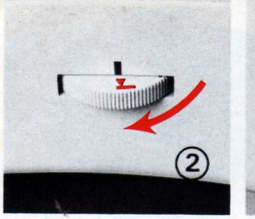
Stitch Tuner

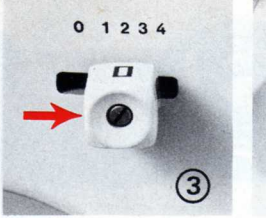
Depending on the material or thread you use, the zigzag stitching of **the first row** may be too close or too open. This can easily be set right by using the Stitch Tuner, namely by turning the stitch length dial as follows:

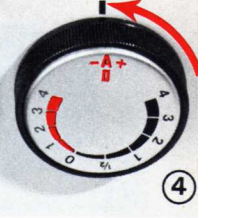
11. If the zigzag stitch is too close, turn the dial to " + ".
12. If the zigzag stitch is too open, turn the dial to " – ".



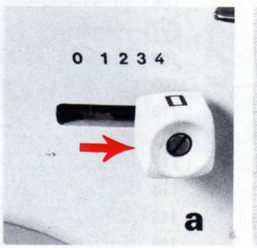


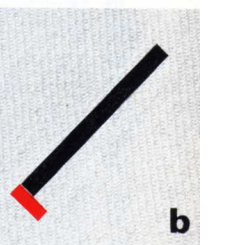






Note:
After finishing "no-turn" buttonholes, set the controls at " 0 " in the following order: stitch length dial at " 0 ", stitch width knob at " 0 ", and then turn it to the " ▌ " or " ◀▶ " mark, with the needle position wheel in the centered position.





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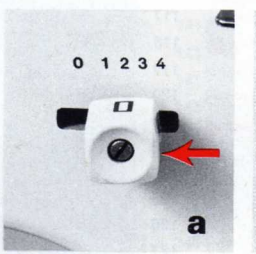

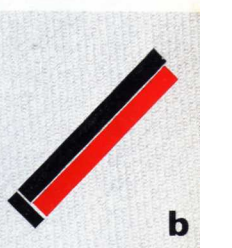

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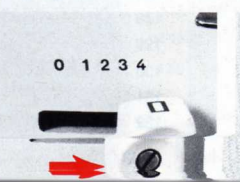


"No-turn" Buttonhole

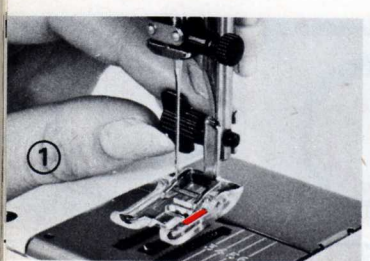
With the buttonholing device you can make a buttonhole 4 mm (3/16") wide, without turning the material. If there is an interchangeable Elna-disc in the Elnagraph, it should first be removed.

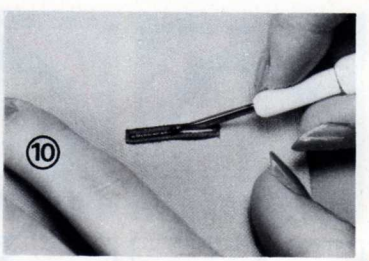
1. Use the buttonhole foot for "no-turn" buttonholes.
- Selector on ≷ 1.
2. Position the needle to the left.
3. With the stitch width knob at " 0 ", pull it out a bit and turn it so that the buttonhole symbol is on top, and then set it at 2.
4. Turn the stitch length dial to position " A ", for buttonholes. Make sure that the stitch width knob (3) is actually at 2.
5. Sew the first side and raise the needle.
6. a) Set the stitch width knob at 4.
   b) Sew a few stitches and raise the needle.
7. a) Set the stitch width knob at 2.
   b) Sew the second side and stop just short of the first. Raise the needle.
8. a) Set the stitch width knob at 4.
   b) Finish the buttonhole by sewing a few more stitches. Raise the needle.
9. a) Set the stitch width knob at " 0 ".
   b) Fasten the threads with a few stitches, holding back the material by hand.
10. Open the buttonhole.

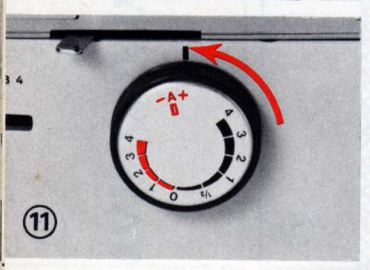
Stitch Tuner

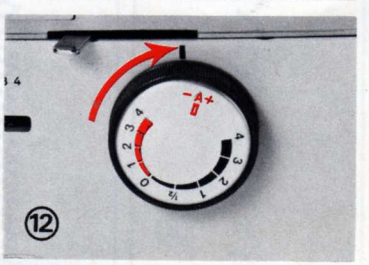
Depending on the material or thread you use, the zigzag stitching of **the first row** may be too close or too open. This can easily be set right by using the Stitch Tuner, namely by turning the stitch length dial as follows:

11. If the zigzag stitch is too close, turn the dial to " + ".
12. If the zigzag stitch is too open, turn the dial to " – ".

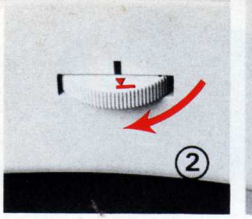


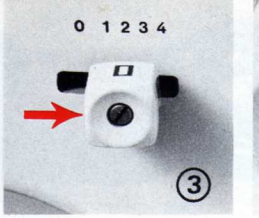


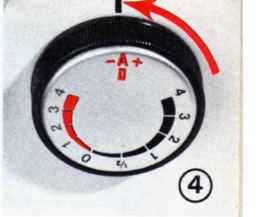




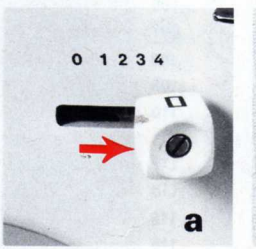
elna SU

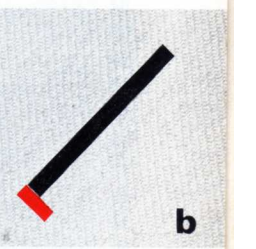


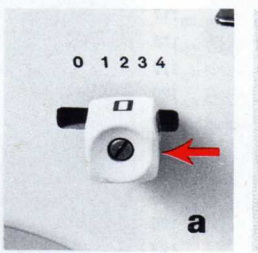


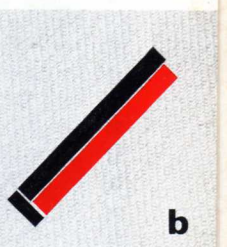


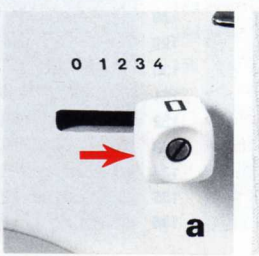
Note:
After finishing "no-turn" buttonholes, set the controls at " 0 " in the following order: stitch length dial at " 0 ", stitch width knob at " 0 ", and then turn it to the " ▌" or " ◀▶ " mark, with the needle position wheel in the centered position.

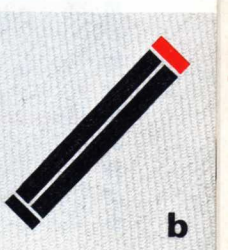


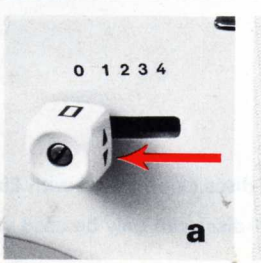


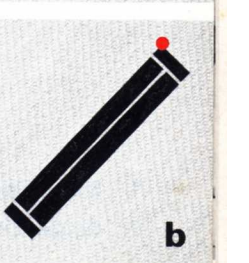






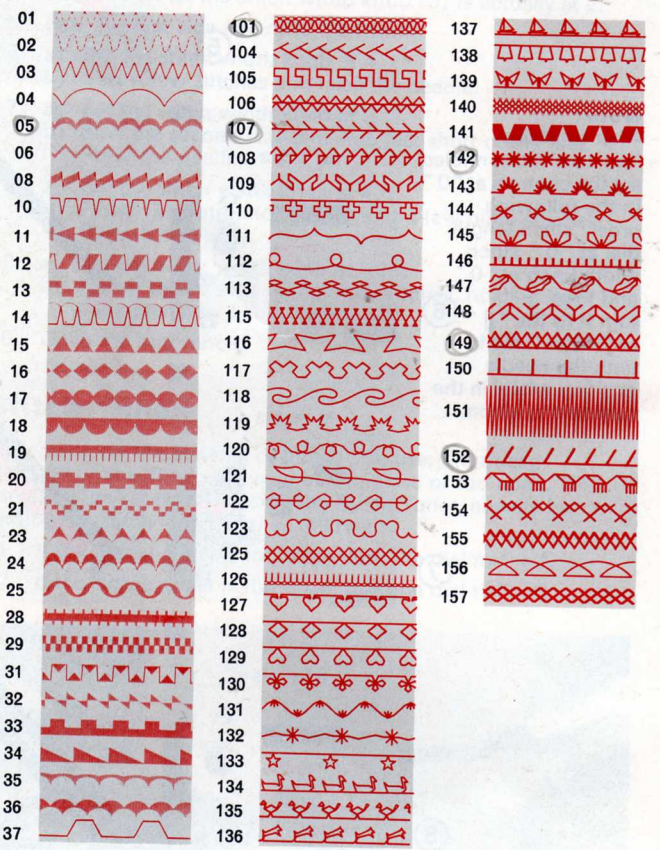




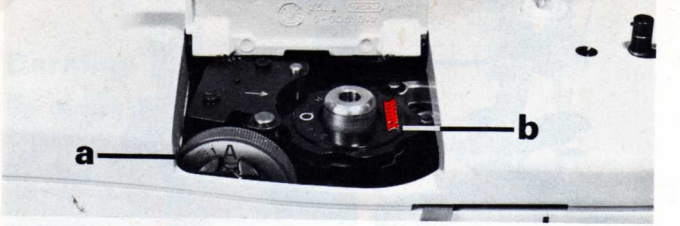


Assortment of Elna-discs

New Elna-discs are regularly being created. They can be obtained from your Elna dealer, who will be pleased to give you any information you may require.



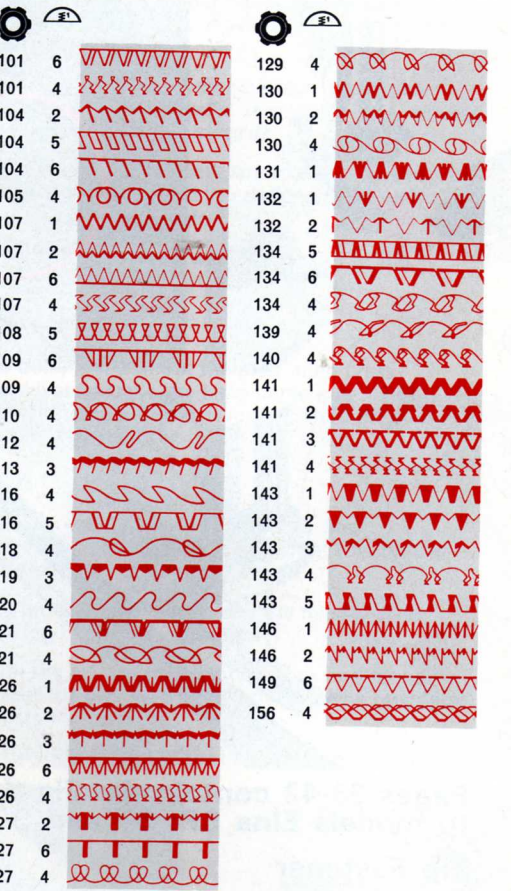
1. Single Elna-discs can be used with Elna ST or with Elna SU.
2. Double Elna-discs can only be used with Elna SU.

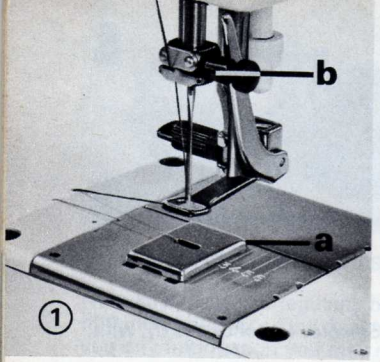


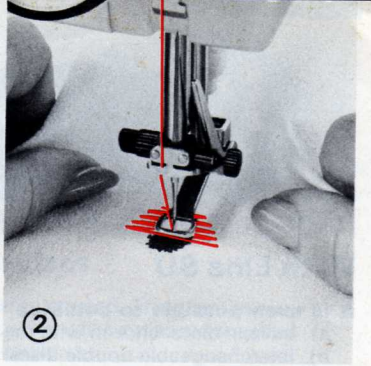
With Elna SU

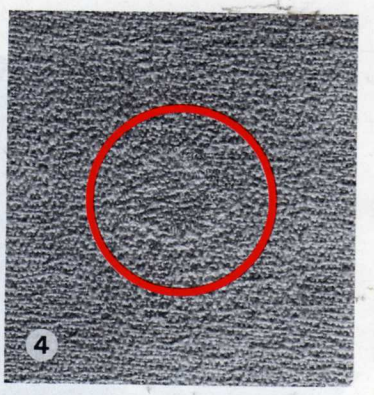
it is even possible to combine

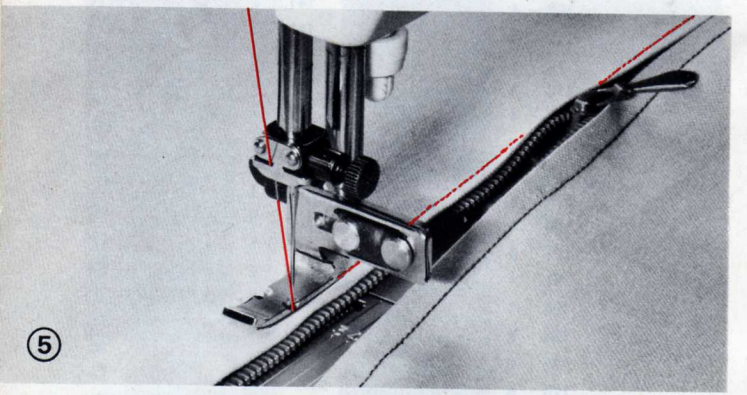
a) built-in discs, chosen with the Selector (stitches 1 to 6), with
b) interchangeable double discs.











Pages 36-42 contain details that apply to models Elna SP, ST and SU

Zip Fastener

5. Zipper foot. This foot may be moved to the left or the right of the needle. This allows you to sew in the zip fastener without having to turn the work, stitching first on one side of the foot, then on the other side.

- Needle position wheel on centered position, stitch width " 0 ". stitch length 1-4. Start with the zip fastener done up; then when you have stitched half-way, leave the needle in the material and undo the zip fastener, so as to slip the moveable part of the zip through more easily.

Darning

Use darning thread.

Set the stitch width knob and the stitch length dial at " 0 ".

Needle position wheel on centered position.

1. First attach the darning plate (a) and then the darning foot. The darning plate makes darning easier, without a darning hoop, because it covers up the cogs of the feed dog. The darning foot is fastened **from the rear.** The lever of the foot passes behind the needle clamp stud (b). Make sure to **lower the presser foot lever** before beginning to darn.
2. Stretch the material tight with your hands and sew a screen of closely woven stitches, moving the material from right to left and vice versa.
3. Keep your fingers as near to the darning foot as possible and sew across the screen in parallel serpentine lines, moving the material **forwards and backwards.**

To reinforce the material, it is not necessary to sew a screen. For badly worn materials we recommend the darning plate with a round hole — see the " Sewing Guide ".

With Elna SU it is possible **to darn automatically**, using Elna-disc 151 — see the " Sewing Guide ".

Sewing Light

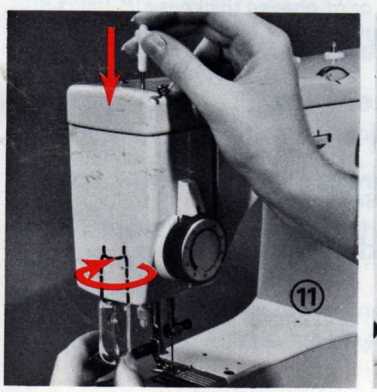
11. To replace the bulb, first pull out the plug, then press with the screwdriver to make the lamp come out. It has a bayonet socket. Push in, turn and remove the bulb. Reverse the order when putting in the new bulb.

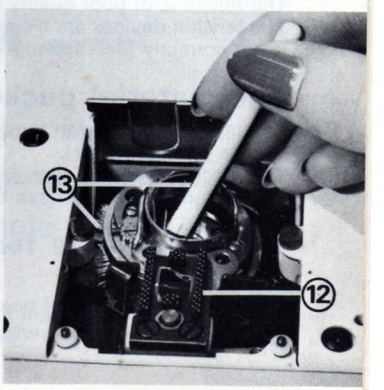
Maintenance

Careful maintenance is your guarantee of trouble-free performance. Remove the pieces of thread and lint that remain in the rotary hook, from time to time.

12. After removing the foot, the needle and the needle plate, brush the feed dog.
13. Put the brush in the middle of the rotary hook and move the brush, so that the bristles protrude through the openings on the side where the hook is.

Oil after cleaning (see pages 10 and 11).





Minor Disorders and Their Remedies

Follow the advice given below or consult the operating instructions on the pages indicated.

Pages

The upper thread breaks

The needle is not of the 130/705 H or 705 (15×1) system. It is of poor quality, bent, badly placed (the wrong way round or not inserted far enough), not suitable for the kind of material 10-11

When darning, use thread with a left twist (see Sewing Guide).

The machine is not threaded correctly; the thread is dry or of poor quality (see Sewing Guide) 14-15

The thickness of the thread is not suitable for the kind of material (see Sewing Guide).

The needle is not of the right size for the thread (see Sewing Guide).

The machine needs cleaning 10-11, 37

The upper tension is too tight. 14-15

The lower thread breaks

The thread has not been wound evenly on the bobbin or it has not been brought up correctly (it does not pass correctly over the bobbin) 14-15

The lower tension is too tight (see Sewing Guide).

The machine skips stitches

The machine is not threaded correctly.

The foot is not suitable for the material (see Sewing Guide) 16-17, 20-33, 36-37

The needle is not of the 130/705 H or 705 (15×1) system. It is of poor quality, bent, badly placed (the wrong way round or not inserted far enough), not suitable for the kind of material 10-11

The thread is too thick for the size of the needle or too stiff.

The needle plate for basting and tacking has not been replaced by the normal needle plate.

The thread has not been wound evenly on the bobbin or the bobbin has been placed upside down 12-13

The needle is not suitable for the thread or the type of material (see Sewing Guide).

The thread is of poor quality or of uneven thickness.

The tension devices are clogged or they have not been set correctly (see Sewing Guide).

The material puckers up

The upper and/or lower tensions are too tight (see Sewing Guide). 14-15

The stitch is too long (see Sewing Guide).

The thread is too thick (see Sewing Guide).

The material is fed unevenly or insufficiently

The needle plate has not been inserted properly 10-11

The feed dog is clogged with dirt 37

Pages

The foot is not suitable for the type of material 16-17, 20-33, 36-37

The stitch length is incorrect (see Sewing Guide) 16-17

The needle breaks

If you pull the material while sewing, the needle bends and hits against the foot or the needle plate.

The needle is not of the 130/705 H or 705 (15×1) system. It is of poor quality, bent, badly placed (the wrong way round or not inserted far enough), not suitable for the kind of material 10-11

The thread has knots.

The needle is poorly centered and strikes against the darning plate or the needle plate with a round hole 20-21

The upper tension is too tight 14-15

The machine runs slowly

It has not been oiled for some time or not with a fine-grade oil for sewing machines 10-11

The electronic foot control switch is at " – "; move it to " + " 9

The machine is noisy

The rotary hook has not been oiled or is clogged with dirt 10-11

The motor runs, the machine does not

Tighten the coupling wheel 12-13

Remains of thread or lint in the rotary hook:

Remove the needle, the sewing foot, the bobbin and the needle plate.

Tighten the coupling wheel firmly, turn the flywheel **first backwards** and then forwards, a number of times, until the thread tangle has been cut. Clean out the remains of thread. Oil the rotary hook and run the machine without thread for a few seconds 10-11, 37

The Selector will not turn

The stitch width knob is not at " 0 " 18-19

The ordinary buttonhole is not correctly stitched

The selector is not on " 1 ".

The foot is not suitable for the type of material.

The needle is not set at the left.

The stitch width knob is not on the correct width 24-25

The "No-turn" buttonhole device does not work

The selector is not on " 1 ".

The foot is not suitable for the type of material.

A double Elna-disc is in the Elnagraph.

Pages

The needle is not set at the left.
The stitch width knob is not set at " buttonhole ".
The stitch width knob must be set at " 2 " before the stitch length dial is set at " A-buttonhole ".
The stitch length dial is not set at " A-buttonhole " 32-33

Elna-discs cannot be inserted nor removed

Set the stitch width lever and the stitch length dial at position " 0 ". 26-27

An interchangeable single Elna-disc does not work

The selector is not on " A ".
The stitch width knob is not at the proper position.
The stitch length dial is not between ¼ and 4 for sewing forwards 26-27, 28-29

A double Elna-disc does not work

The selector is not on " A " 30-31
After making an automatic buttonhole, the stitch width knob has been turned before setting it back to " 0 " 32-33
The stitch width knob is not at the proper position.
The stitch length dial is not at " A ". 30-31

The stitch width knob does not click into place

The stitch width knob is not set at the fixed width, mark " ▌ " on top 18-19

The stitch width knob cannot be turned to the buttonhole position

The stitch width knob is not at " 0 " 32-33

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